

its nesting place among the stale leaves and fixed in a fork in a branch with fresh leaves.

After a time, usually at evening, the caterpillars emerged from the bag to spend some time weaving silken threads about it and on to leaves; later they moved off up the branch to feed on the gum leaves, afterwards returning to their bag shelter.

Two other bags of almost fully grown Bag Shelter Caterpillars collected from gum trees and kept in captivity were very restless, continually moving about the box. After a few days caterpillars from each bag began to build silken bags on the highest parts of the box, one on the side, the other on the top, under the lid of the box. Finally they moved into their new bag shelter. After a time they abandoned the bag shelters and buried under sand in the box.

In November moths began to emerge. Eggs laid by the females while in captivity were deposited high up on to the sides and top part of the box. The scales covering the eggs were "packed" into round, compact masses. The eggs and scales were stuck on to the box with some sticky substance.

FROM FIELD AND STUDY

Further Observations on the Irruption of Budgerygahs (*Melopittacus undulatus*).—On July 28, 1951 a flock of about 30 Budgerygahs was seen at Clackline.

—J. A. L. WATSON, Nedlands.

On December 8, 1951 Budgerygahs were seen as we drove along the road between Bejoording and Northam. At about 24 miles west of Northam a group of four or more Budgerygahs was seen; and a few miles nearer Northam two more at different places about a mile apart were seen.

—(Mrs.) RICA ERICKSON, Bolgart.

Narrow-billed Bronze-Cuckoo's Egg Embedded in Silvereye's Nest.—After E. McCrum and I had the nest of a Silvereye (*Zosterops australasiae*) under observation at Bassendean and after the young had been successfully fledged, I collected the nest. This was taken on June 16, 1951, and it was not until January 12, 1952, after the nest had been handled and inspected on several occasions, that I discovered the egg of a Narrow-billed Bronze-Cuckoo (*Chalcites basalis*) embedded in its floor. The nest was of unusual depth, the lining of the floor being so thick that it made the actual nest cup quite shallow. The cuckoo's egg was almost wholly embedded in the lining, only a small portion protruding, though this portion probably had become uncovered during handling. The egg measured 17.4 x 12.9 mm., and was white sparsely marked with light red, or more correctly pink, around the larger end.

—D. N. CALDERWOOD, Claremont.